The Judicial Election. The judicial election has terminated, and the correct result in the city and State, so far as known, will be found in this day's paper. Without wishing to disparage the qualifications of the defeated candidates, we are satisfied—as we know the public are—that most of those elected

are of the eligible and capable men in the State.

Many of the gentlemen elected have been on the bench for a number of years past, and sustain an unblemished reputation. Their character is above even suspicion, as it should be, for we do not know of a greater calamity that could occur, than the appointment or election of judges in whose integrity and capability the public have not the most unbounded reliance. The benefits which a capable and upright judge confers upon the community cannot be too highly estimated.

We trust and hope that the newly elected will

endeavor to follow the example of the pure men who have preceded them, and like them, engrave their names on the hearts of the public.

Mr. McKeon, the democratic candidate for District Attorney, it will be perceived, is elected by a handsome majority over his two opponents, Messrs. White and Blunt. The impartial manner with which Mr. McKeon discharged the duties of his office since he has held it, contributed as much as anything else to his election The public had confidence in him, as well as they had in the judicial candidates. Mr. White, the nominee of the whig convention, received considerably more votes than did Mr. Blunt, the independent candidate, notwithstanding the preference which the meeting in the Apollo Rooms evinced for the latter gentleman.

The most striking feature of the election just closed, is the small number of votes cast either way. It will be seen that it bears no comparison to the number usually deposited at our charter or gubernatorial elections. This is to be re-gretted, because our judicial elections will be more important to the welfare of the State and the county than any others. Small as is the number of votes that were cast, there is every reason to believe that it would be much smaller, but for the quarrel between the Blunt and White factions of the whig party .-These factions turned out in their strength, and electioneered and voted for their res pective favorites. Mr. White has the consolation of knowing that Mr. Blunt is not elected-Mr. Blunt has the consolation that Mr. White is not elected—and Mr. McKeon has the consolation that both of them were defeated and himself elected. There is consolation, therefore, on all sides, and all parties are, we doubt not, satisfied with the result.

We rejoice that the question of a free academy has been decided in the affirmative, by a very

SCARCITY OF AMERICAN SEAMEN .- Much has been said respecting the great scarcity of American seamen, and the late Thomas Goin, one of the firm of Goin, Pool, & Pentz, spent several years, and expended large sums of money, in getting Congress to pass a law to take naval apprentices. This he succeeded in doing, but the government have since abandoned the system, because there sometimes appeared among the apprentices a most gallant and noble fellow, fit for promotion, and whose promotion would interfere with higher classes of boys. Owing to this the school lumbered and died.

Since New York has been a commercial city. the merchants and shipmasters have never suffered more than they have for the last year, and are now suffering, for the want of American seamen. There is scarcely a vessel that sails from this port that has over one quarter of her crew Americans, and the other three-quarters are English, Irish, Scotch and Dutch, many of whom have run away from their own vessels, and entered our service; and we do not get the best of these men. We get a few of all nations, made up of various sizes and characters.

Our merchants and captains do not suffer in

this respect only.
We now ask, what is to be done? Where are the American sailors? The naval apprentice system is abandoned; last winter our ships suffered in consequence of having been compelled frequently to take two ordinary seamen for one able seaman, and when they reached outside of Sandy Hook, the captains have found, in many instances, that they had only four or five men who could properly steer the ship. Our own port is not alone in this difficulty. Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, and in fact every commercial port in the Union, have suffered the same. Our ships of war have been compelled to lay at our several Navy Yards for days and weeks, withou being able to obtain their complement of men; they have, indeed, been paying a high bounty

to obtain sailors. We learn from a conversation with one of our most respectable merchants, that Mr. John W. Goin, who is now interested in the place of his brother Thomas, in the firm of Goin, Pool & Pentz, proposes to bring before Congress the following articles: that all vessels of two hundred tons and upwards shall take one apprentice for every two hundred tons; that no apprentice shall be bound for less than three, and not more than five years, so that parents can bind their sons for five years, and adults can bind themselves for three or five years, according as they may agree with the agents or owners of said ship or vessel; that these apprentices shall be bound to the ship owners, or agents of said owners, and in case said ship or vessel should be sold. the apprentice or apprentices, to be placed or transferred from the ship first bound to, to any other vessel under his or their control, and serve out the then unserved time; that should any owner or agent be so unfortunate as to be compelled by their failure in business, to sell the ship or vessel, the purchaser, in order to prevent loss to the boys, shall, with their consent, buy their unexpired term of service, which shall be considered as part of the property of the ship or vessel : that it shall be the duty of the agent or owners of said ship or vessel, to give these apprentices a good common English education, and nautical instructions, so that in case the ship or vessel should lose her officers, the eldest apprentice may take charge of said ship or vessel, and navigate her to her destined port, as would have been the case of the ship Columbia, which ship last winter lost her captain, mate, and sec ond mate; that it shall, furthermore, be the duty of said owners or agents to see that these apprentices have a thorough knowledge of everything a marlin-spike sailor should know, also sailmaking, and ship-carpentering, which can be easily done, and be a great benefit to the ship or vessel, in case of the loss of a spar, or any other thing of the kind; that any person harboring, or secreting, or causing tobe harbored, or secreted any apprentice, shall be fined two hundred dollars for every such offence, and in case said persons secreting or causing to be secreted, shall prove not to be worth, or could not pay two hundred dollars, he or they shall be imprisoned for

six months in the penitentiary of said State. These articles can, perhaps, be improved and modified. We throw them together as we heard them. Whether they will answer the purpose or not, it is necessary that something should be done to increase the number of American sailors; we have not enough.

ARRIVAL OF EMIGRANTS .- The number of passengers who have entered at the Custom House at this port, during the first week in June, from foreign ports, reached 5,288.

PARK Truaine. The Italian company, from Havana, begins this evoling its twolve cours nights. The trage dia Linca chosen for their debut, is "The Two Foscari," in three acts; music by Verdi, the celebrated author of "The Lombardi," If we believe the critics of the newspapers of London and Parls, that partition of the great composer, is far of being inferior to his other compositions. It contains many beautiful gems which, to be sue, will be appreciated by the crowded house which is used to the desire of the content of the content

band perform every evening at this beautiful retreat, where rich and varied scenery, the most renovating air. contribute to the pleasure and health of all who patronize one of the neatest amphitheatres in the Union. The proprietors are affable and serve out refreshments of the first quality.

VAUXHALL GARDEN.—Campbell's Ethiopian Opera Se-

renaders are still at Vauxhall Garden, where they do their best to amuse the patrons of that delightful resort with their capital performances. Their songs and repre-sentations are comprised in two classes, one of which delineates the character of the Northern dandy darkies, defineates the character of the Northern dandy darkies, and the other the real Simon pure plantation negroes. They give no less than twenty-three different pieces this evening. The Garden may now be entered through the gate in Lafayette Place, so that promenaders in Broadway have to go only one short block (through Astor Place) out of their way to see the dark melodists and enjoy the other comforts of the Garden.

BOWERY THEATRE.-The bill at the Bowery for tonight, is a good one. Mr. Sefton will perform his own Bar may be seen in "Aladdin." Surely, those who are fond of dramatic spectacle, may enjoy a treat this eve fond of dramatic spectacle, may enjoy a treat this evening, when the legendary romantic drama of the "Night Hag, or St. Swithin's Chair," will be performed; after which the "Golden Farmer" will be done, with Sefton's Jemmy Twitcher; the whole to conclude with "Aladdin, or the Wonderful Lamp," Mr. De Bar playing the part of the dumb slave. The managers of the Bower, never tire with presenting good things for the entertainment of their numerous patrons.

We find we were premature in stating that Mr. Bunn had accepted £2,000 from the lessee of her Majesty's theatre, as an indemnification for Madile. Jenny Lind's non-fulliment of her alleged engagement to sing at Drury lane in 1843; the matter is still unarranged, and Mr. Bunn has commenced legal proceedings against the fair vocalist.

Mr. Henry Russell was in Liverpool at the latest dates The Distin Family are engaged to perform on the sax-orns at six concerts, which are to take place at Dublin

ma new spiendid concert room.

Mr. Calcraft, the lessee and manager of the Dublin
theatre for seventeen years, has just become insolvent.
Miss Helen Faucitt is said to be a creditor to a large

amount.

The enthusiasm for Mademoiselle Jenny Lind does not in the least abate. The house is crowded whenever she appears, and she is called for three times each evening. It has been finally settled, we believe, that Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mathews are to succeed the Keeleys, as

managers of the Lyceum theatre.

There is no doubt but English operas will be performed at Covent Garden in the ensuing season; and that Madame Viardot Garcia (who is now at Berlin) will be the prima donno; she is a perfect mistress of the English language, as well as of several others. nagers of the Lyceum theatre.

the prima donno; she is a perfect mistress of the English language, as well as of several others.

Mr. Macready and Mrs. Warner are engaged to perform at the Princess's theatre, and will make their appearance at the conclusion of Mrs. Butler's engagement Mrs. Butler was playing in the Princess Theatre, Liverpool, when the steamer left. Four Hungarian brothers have arrived in the metropolis, and are performing at the Haymarket Theatre. The Sun says:—
"Every one has been amazed—every one has been enraptured, and we can now mention ourselves as among the number. It is utterly impossible to convey any notion whatever of the effect of these singular artistes by a mere description. Their names are Weis, Zover, Schwartz, and Grunzwag. Two of these extraordinary men are capable of imitating the horn, the hautboy, the trumpet, the cornet-a-piston, the violin, and the violoncell, with their lips alone. It is something perfectly marveilous to observe the glibness, the distinctness of intonation, the volume, and the delicacy with which these Hungarian minstrels execute quartets and trios; the rapidity of the chromatic passages, the fulness of tone, and the pathetic sentiment thrown into their strange concerted pieces. Now it is the mellow warbling of the hautboy, now it is the first resonance of the trumpet, now it is the dazzling notes of the violin, and now it is the melodious tone of the cornet-a-piston."

The project of building a new theatre in Leicester Square, London, has been abandoned.

The Portsmouth Theatre has been sold to government to make way for a contemplated extension of the infant.

The Portsmouth Theatre has been sold to government to make way for a contemplated extension of the infant-ry barracks.

M'lle. Carlotta Grisi has just been cast in 10,000 franc M. He. Caricula Griss has just been cast in 10,000 france damages and costs, at the suit of M. Leon Pillet, the manager of the French Grand Opera, for a breach of her engagement, in running away to perform in London, and taking her conge at a period of the Parisian season not stipulated for in the contract.

STEAMSHIP WASHINGTON AGAIN SPOKEN.-The Bremen ship Emma, which arrived last night, passed the Washington at 30 minutes past 16 o'clock, A. M. on the 3d inst., in lat. 40 56, lon. 67 2, W. The packet ship Burgundy reports have ing seen her on the same day, at 11 o'clock A. M. in lat 40 48, lon. 66, standing to the East-

THE WEATHER.—The thermometer sunk to about 64 degrees last evening, and we had some drops of rain about 3½ o'clock. The evening was cool and agreeable. about 5% o'clock. The evening was cool and agreeable.

First.—A fire occurred yesterday morning in the grocery store corner of Rivington and Attorney streets, about 2 o'clock. The fire was promptly extinguished. Damage trifling. Another fire was discovered about 1 o'clock yesterday morning, at 103 Mott street, which was promptly put out. Damage trifling. It originated in a small shanty in the rear.

SULCIDE.—John A. Miller, No. 124 Columbia street, committed suicide yesterday morning about daylight, by hanging himself in the stable attached to his residence. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts. No reason is assigned for the rash act.

THE EMICRANTS-The principal steamboat lines north and east have determined not to carry immigrant passengers to Albany and Boston. The caution observed by the authorities of those cities in permitting the landing of the passengers, is given as a reason for their making this arrangement.

making this arrangement.

Boston Parkas.—Our supply of Boston papers through Mr. Cloyes were received last night by the New Haven and Springfield Railroad.

News FROM New Bedford.—We are indebted to Munro's New Bedford express for the latest papers from that city. M's. office is No. 17 Wall street.

Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

valuable institution made their quarterly visit to it yes valuable institution lines their garactery van terday, and were accompanied by some two hundred and fifty invited guests, among whom we observed Judge Edmonds, Prosper M. Wetmore, H. E. Davies, J. G. Mitchell, Philip Melspaugh, Esqs., and other distinguished

The extra train of cars which had been provided for the occasion, started from the City Hall at about half-past two o'clock, and arrived soon after three at the institute, which is situated at the corner of Fifteenth street and the Fourth Avenue, and within a very short distance of the Harlem Railroad. The building is spacious and substantial, yet neat and handsome. From its elevated position and the various conveniences which it abounds with, it is admirably adapted for the purposes for which it is designed.

The course of instruction pursued at this establishment, is not merely teaching the deaf and dumb to make themselves intelligible to those around them; that, to be sire, is done, and nost successfully done, as the exercises of yesterday proved; but the pupils receive likewise a physical and religious education. The mental education fits them for mingling with the world, and the physical education—the teaching of various kinds of handicraft, cabinet making, talloring, book-binding, i&c., &c., all of which are taught them in factories connected with the institution and forming parts of it—enables them after they leave the institution to earn an honest and respectable living by their own labor, and add their proportion to the wealth and resources of the country. After they have completed their education they leave for their homes, and settle in various parts of the enoutry, where they marry and have families, which they support in a creditable manner by their labor, and become good, virtuous, and moral citizens. In fact, under the system of instruction pursued in this institution, which all right thinking men will regard as the proudest movement of our civilization and refinement, and an honor to our city and State, the calamity of being born deaf and dumb is deprived of its terrors, and our unfortunate brethren are restored to society and made useful, moral, and therefore valuable citizens.

composition, in geography, physiology, history, &c., &c.
This class has been under instruction six years and a half, and their education is nearly completed. They proved themselves to be familiar with the subjects on

half, and their education is nearly completed. They proved themselves to be familiar with the subjects on which they were examined.

When the exercises were concluded, Mr. Peet, the president, invited the visiters, ladies and gentlemen, to partake of refreshments in the ladies' sitting room, whither they repaired and found a bountiful repast ready for them. After refreshing themselves, they were conducted through the grounds and buildings of the institution, and shown the various mechanical shops where the pupils are taught their trades. The systematic manner in whick every thing pertaining to this institute is conducted, was observed by every one who had the pleasure of being present Every thing appeared to be governed by order and regularity, and the most scrupulous regard for neatness and cleanliness in the pupils, as well as in the institution, was observable throughout.

At six o'clock, the party got on board the cars, and returned to the city, much pleased with their visit, and delighted to know that the city contained within its limits so valuable an institution as the one they had just visited.

We cannot conclude without expressing our admira-

delighted to know that the city contained within its limits so valuable an institution as the one they had just visited.

We cannot conclude without expressing our admiration of the devotion of the President, H. P. Peet, Eaq., the teachers, and in fact. all connected with this establishment, to the responsible duties that they perform.—The pupils from the youngest to the oldest, are well and genteelly clothed, and are cheerful and happy. They appear to have unbounded love for Mr. Peet, and look up to him as a father. Their manner and their actions show that they are grateful for the pains that are taken for their education and advancement.

Long may this noble institution prosper.

THE SPORTS AT THE CENTREVILL COURSE VESTER. DAY.—The trotting match for \$500, between the b. m. as they please, did not come off-the owner of the latter norse realizing the soubriquette of his nag in the fullest degree, having found both in the match, and the horse little more trouble than he had bargained for.

PACING MATCH.—The above affair being settled, judger were appointed for the pacing match, which was adver-tised to take place between Boss Butcher, Village Maid,

were appointed for the pacing match, which was advertised to take place between Boss Butcher, Village Maid, and Tormentor—mile heats—best three in five—proprietor's purse. The two former came up gaily at the call, the absence of Termentor contributing, no doubt, to their selfassurance. Village Maid was the favorite, as all village maids should be, and 50 to 30 was freely offered that she would give the Boss Butcher the go-by at each approach.

First Heat.—The Butcher took the lead at the start, and held it to the quarter pole, in '44 seconds, four lengths in advance of the Maid, the latter having broken up shortly after making the turn. At the half mile post, the horse was about the same distance in advance of the mare, she having again broken between the two above points—time 1:25. The horse continued to lead, pacing very finely around the turn, and up the straight stretch home—the mare doing her utmost to overtake him; but occasionally meeting with accidents sufficient to impair her chances of winning, and the Butcher led home in 2:55, two lengths ahead.

Second Heat.—The start for the heat was even, and they went side and side to the turn, where the mare broke up, and fell off some twenty yards. Before reaching the quarter, the horse also made a break, but it was a singularly fortunate one, for he lost not a foot of ground, and passed the quarter pole at least a hundred yards shead of the mire. He kept this advantage to the half mile pole, which no passed in 1:23, and continued to lead the mare about the same distance, thence to the store, which he reached in 2:53½.

Third Heat.—Good start—side and side to the quarter, at which point the Maid broke and appeared to lose all energy; the remainder of the heat the Butcher had all to himself, and led home a winner, in 2:46.

Thortisca March.—The pacing match having been settled to the satisfaction of all parties, save the losers, a trotting match, not announced in the bills of performance, was arranged between two unnamed nags, which created considerable exciteme

Louisville Journal, June 3.

It is said that there is another steamboat race on the tapis, Mr. Law, the owner of the Oregon, having offered to run his boat against the Bay State, on a wager of \$10,000 a side; and to make a present of \$500 to the owner and captain of the Bay State, to induce them to accept the offer.

ccept the offer.

Personal and Political.

John Quincy Adams arrived at his residence, in mincy, on Saturday. His health is said to be much

Baniel Webster arrived in Boston, from this city, on Sunday morning.

Hezekiah Willard, Collector of the port of Frovidence, died in that city on Sunday last.

Gen. Tom Thumb arrived in Boston on Sunday, in the same train with the Hon. Daniel Webster.

It is reported that the water is to be let into the canal from Joliet to Du Page in about three weeks—distance about eight miles. It is anticipated that the water will be let in the whole length of the canal by the 1st of November.—Chicago Journal, 2d inst.

THE JUDICIAL ELECTION RETURNS.

New York City COURT OF APPEALS.

9,792 10,350 9,591

Wds. Duer. Hall. Ogden. ings. Oakley. 9,048 7,740 1,927 14,040 Total .10,036

COMMON PLEAS. Total ... 9,228 9,461 9,433 14,080

Democratic majority.... 4,742 FREE ACADEMY. Free Aca- No Free Academy.

Total . . 6,589 4,542

RICHMOND COUNTY, June 5, 1847

I attended the county canvass this day, and the fol owing is the result of the county ticket:— Henry B. Metcalfe, whig, elected Judge by 83 majority.

Edwin R. Bennet, whig, Associate Judge, by 195 ma-

Lot C. Clark, whig, District Attorney, by 136 majority. I could not obtain the result of the balance of the ALBANY, June 8, 1847.

The vote for Judges of the Court of Appeals and Supreme Court in the city and county of Albany was as ollows. A part of our town is yet to be heard from :-

The vote for Judges of the Supreme Court is as follows :-
 Parker.
 4,077
 Miller
 4,098

 Watson
 3,675
 Van Vleck
 4,076

 J. C. Wright
 2,932
 W. B. Wright
 5,126

 Hogeboom
 2,047
 Harris
 4,865

I have no returns of the vote for Dresser, the fourth inti-rent nominee for the Court of Appeals.

anti-rent nominee for the Court of Appeals.

William Farmelee's (whig) official majority for county
Judge in this city, is 1380; he will be elected by from six
to eight hundred majority.

By reason of the unprecedented extent to which the
"splitting" or "scratching" of tickets has been carried,
the business of canvassing has been unusually laborious
and protracted; full returns have not been received, and
it is hard to make a safe conjecture of the result in the
city.

it is hard to make a safe conjecture of the result in the city.

Samuel H. Hammond (whig) has a majority of 524 in this city for district attorney.

In the city the whig nominees for Judges of the Court of Appeals, have a majority of from five to six hundred over the democratic nominees; the vote for District Judges shows a somewhat similar result, though it is remarked that Harris, the anti-rent-whig nominee, runs largely behind his ticket in this city.

Chalescaphic Cor. of Albany Argus.

largely behind his ticket in this city.

[Telegraphic Cor. of Albany Argus,]

Monroe County.—Rochester, whig majority 375;
Grifflith, whig, elected Recorder by 368 majority; Buchan, democrat, has about 350 majority for County
Judge. Pittsford—Whig majority 25; Henriett 18;
Rush, 50; Irondequoit, democratic majority on County
Judge. 80.

Judge, l'Itanoru.
Rush, 50; Irondequoit, democratic majority on Judge, 80.
ONEIDA COUNTY.—Utica—Hackley, democrat, elected.
Recorder by 119 majority. Rome—Comstock's, democratic majority for District Attorney over 360; Root's, for County Judge, 150; Beach's whig majority for Surrogate, 150.
White maj. for surrogate, CAYUGA COUNTY .- Auburn .- Whig maj. for surrogate,

TOMPKINS COUNTY .- Danby .- Whig maj. on appeal judges, 51; clerk 51; supreme court 56; county judge 65. (thica.—Dem. majority on appeal judges 2; on clerk 6; county judge 1; whig majority for Johnson, supreme court judge, 224; on district attorney 78.

RENSSALARE COUNTY.—Troy.—Olin, whig, elected Recorder by 300 maj.; Lamport's whig maj. for clerk of court of appeals, about 1000. Whig maj. on the rest of the ticket from 600 to 800. Lansingburgh.—Whig majority, 170.

Police Intelligence.

Jan. 8.—Grand Larceny.—Officers Watson and McManus. of the 6th ward, arrested last night, a woman called Bridget Philips, on a charge of stealing \$38 from Thomas Madden, while in a thieving crib on the Five Points. On searching her person, the officers found \$30 of the stolen money. Justice Osborne committed her in full for trisl. Signification of Morers Collins and Ferren, of the 6th ward, arrested, yesterday, Mary O'Connel and Harriet Hoffman, on suspicion of robbing Patrick Mulhern of \$60, while in the company of the accused in a thieving den located on the Five Points. Locked up for examination by Justice Osborne.

Reviewing an Old Trick.—A genteel locoking young man of middling stature, well dressed, dark hair and eyes calling himself Mr. Brown, entered on Monday afternoon the dry goods store kept by Mr. Hubert Hall, corner of Carmine and Bleecker streets, and purchased a crape shawl, together with some other articles of dry goods, making a bill of \$10—this done he desired the shop bey to bring the articles along with him, where he resided. No. 12 Vandam street—upon entering the house he very politely escorted the boy into the parlor, at the same time taking the bundle of dry goods, remarking that he would take them up stairs to show his wife, and would return in a few minutes and pay him the money. However, the poor boy waited near an hour for Mr Brown, when the landlady asked him who he was waiting to see? The boy then told her the circumstance, and was informed that no Mr. Brown and his wife lived there, but the man sluded to thad only taken board that morning, and that she knew nothing about him whatever. The reacal, it appears, instead of going up stairs, as he pretunded to do, closed the parlor door and walked out of the street door with the property, and made his escape. We notice this mode of trickery, that the clerks of various stores may be more upon their

and not allow the property to be taken from their

guard and not allow the property to be taken from their eight before obtaining the pay.

Charge of Steeling a Watch.—A fellow called Isaac Townsend, was arrested yesterday on a charge of stealing a watch worth \$10, the property of Alexander McAllister, residing at No. 90 Orange street. Justice Osborne locked him up for trial.

Petit Lerceny.—A thieving looking chap, called James Fry, was arrested yesterday on a charge of stealing three table spoons, one breastpla, and a handkerchief, valued in all at \$5.00, the property of Albre Howell, residing at No. 93 Cliff street. Justice Drinker locked him up for trial.

Burglaries in Williamburgh.—The dwelling house occupied by Mr. John P. Johnson, in 4th street, Williamsburgh, was burglariously entered on Friday night last, by some daring raccis, who carried of 6 silver spoons, and three handsome table covers, valued in all at \$30. They likewise entered the next house, occupied by Mr. Thayer, in the same way, carrying off 6 silver tos spoons, together with a lot of wearing apparel, valued at \$50. No arrest.

Procklyn City Intelligence.

MR. HOTCHKISS AND HIS SUPPOSED ASSASSINS.—Mr. Hotchkiss has so far improved as to be able to leave his MR. Hotchkiss has so far improved as to be able to leave his bed, and he yesterday walked several times across his room. He has not yet recovered his speech, although he is evidently conscious. The paralysis of his right side is gradually agoing away, and it is thought by his physicians, that with returning sensation, his speech will be restored. The wound in his head is gradually healing, and the best hopes are confidently entertained with respect to his ultimate recovery. The two men, Bailey and Williams, who are under arrest on charge of having perpetrated the high handed outrage which had so nearly cost Mr. Hotchkiss his life, seem to be a brace of desparate character. On Sunday, Buchanan, allas Jack Williams, was discovered in the act of cutting his way out of jail by the aid of a chisel and stone which had been conveyed to him in some unaccountable manner. He was heavily irone and placed in another cell. Vesterday morning, at about 10 o'clock, the jailor went into Balley's cell and was surprised to find him weltering in his blood. An investigation showed that he had inflicted a horrible gash upon his left arm, from which he had bled until he was nearly exhausted. A physician was called who dressed the wound, bandaging it carefully and administered some restoratives to the prisoner, whom he left in a more comfortable conditon; but it would seem that he was intent upon making way with himself, for no sooner had the physician and his keepers left him, than he tore the bandages from his arm, and started the blood afresh; he was again discovered, however, before he had bled to death, and the wound once more staunched. A razor was found in his cell, and on enquiry, it was ascertained that a prisoner occupying an adjoing cell, had lent to him in the morning to shave himself with. A strict watch is now kept upon him, and he will be obliged, if possible, to stand his trial, provided the grand jury find a bill of indictment against him and his confederates. The grand inquest of Kings County were engaged in examinin

In CHANCERY—June, 8.—Before the Vice Chancel-lor—Eunice Brady vs. Benjamin Brady.—Decree for di-vorce, on the ground of adultery, with costs. Reference ordered as to permanent alimony, &c. Adeline Stetson vs. J. P. M. Stetson.—The like decree

Adeline Stetson vs. J. P. M. Stetson.—The line decree in every respect.

Wm. E. Osborne vs. Catharine Ann Osborne.—Decree for divorce for the same cause.

H. W. Warner vs. W. H. Paine and others.—Demurrers to bill allowed with costs; complainants to have leave to amend in twenty days.

German Reformed Church vs. Geo. Lovett.—Demurrer to bill overruled. Defendant to pay costs and answer in twenty days.

in twenty days.

Joseph Hopkins and wife vs. P. V. W. Cortelyou and others.—Plea overruled with costs. Defendant to answer

in twenty days.

Joseph Hopkins and wife vs. P. V. W. Cortelyou and others.—Plea overruled with costs. Defendant to answer in twenty days.

Andrew Vance vs. Prof. Andrews.—Demurrer to bill overruled, with costs. Defendant to answer in twenty days.

Mc Cormick and another vs. Isaac V. Snedeker.—Plea overruled, with costs. Defendant to put in answer in twenty days.

Hardman 4 Phillips vs. G. Clark and others.—1st. Exceptions to Master's report, allowed with costs. The costs of the reference to be paid out of the fund by the receiver. 2d. Petition of Receiver.—Order directing receiver to keep separate accounts with each house and lot, of the receipts and the payments; that the rents accruing after the complainant obtained an equitable lien on them are to be applied to his mortgage debt, in preference to Mr. Clark's claim.

Marine and Fire Insurance Bank of Georgia vs. J. W. Journeaux and others.—Exceptions to master's report overrulled.

Franklin C. Field vs. C. A. Williamson and others.—Bill of receiver set aside with \$15 costs.

J. Dunkin vs. J. S. Lawrence.—Order to show cause discharged and injunction thereon dissolved; complainant to pay defendant's costs of opposing, and the officer's fees on the summary proceedings.

Hiram Marsh vs. T. B. \$ J. C. Losec.—Master's report confirmed, except as to the two taxed bills of costs, paid by receiver to complainant's former solicitor, which are to be credited to the receiver, and balance paid as directed by the report. No costs on this hearing.

In the matter of A. Van Alstyne's estate—petition of trustes to be discharged, granted on passing accounts, &c.; but he is to pay the costs of the petitioner appointing new trustee, and is not to have any new commission on the capital of the estate.

Court of Over and Transiner, June 8.—Before Judge Edmonds, Aldermen Crolius and Purser.—John Smith, indicted for the murder of Patrick Kelly, on the 17th March last, in Front street, was arraigned and pleaded not guility. His trial was set down for Monday next. The court then adjou

Charge of Cruei and Unusual Funishment.—Edward W. Halsey, of the brig Franklin, indicted for cruel and unusual punishment, was put on his trial. It appeared from the testimony, that the Franklin was a whaling vessel; that in September, 1845, the vessel touched at one of the Sandwich Islands. Fordham, the first mate, went on shore, by leave of the master; on his return the captain took exception to his appearance, and soon after gave an order to the second mate to perform some act offutly on board. The prosecutor felt that this was a slight on himself, and he went down to the cabin to remonstrate with Capt. Halsey; abusive language passed between them there, and the prosecutor came on deck and was followed by Captain Halsey, who collared him by the threat, shoved him against the side of the vessel, nearly choked him, and injured his windpipe so much that he is suffering from the injury still, and the day following discharged him from the vessel and sent him on shore. The defence was that the prosecutor was in the habit, whenever he had a chance, of getting intoxicated. The Captain came on board between nine and ten c'olock on the night in question, the weather threatening, and finding that Fordham, the prosecutor, was in a state of gross intoxication, the Captain gave orders to the second mate to let out more chain, upon which Fordham followed him down to the cabin, and used very gross ianguage, and the Captain had in his own defence to lay his hands on him, merely to save himself. Evidence was then called to show the character of Fordham for habits of intoxication, and for being of a quarrelsome disposition. The jury acquitted Captain Halsey.

Sufferior Court.—Before Judge Oakley.—The President of the American Exchange Bank vs. Putnam & Co.

of intoxication, and for being of a quarrelsome disposition. The jury acquitted Captain Halsey.

Suprance Court.—Before Judge Oakley.—The President of the American Exchange Bank vs. Putnam & Co.—This was an action on a drait for \$1670. The draft was drawn by John T. Leavitt & Co. passed to defendants, and sent by them to a Mr. Murdock in New Orleans, with directions to have it sold. Mr. Murdock gave it to his partner Tott, who sold it to Thatcher; from Thatcher it came into the hands of the Bank. The defence set up is, that Tott endorsed the not Ispecially, without the authority of defendants. For plaintiffs, Gerrard & Platt. For defendant, Mr. S. Sherwood. Adjourned.

Common Pleas, June S—Before Judge Ulshoeffer.—Calvin Hubbell vs. Miles St. John.—This was an action of trover, to recover about \$800, the alleged value of a certain number of pamphiets and tracts, the property of the plaintiff. From the testimony it appeared that the property in dispute was on the premises of a Mr. Chapman; Chapman died, and the plaintiff purchased the pamphiets from his executors for a small sum and removed them. The action is now brought to recover their value. The defence was that they turned out to be useless, and were afterwards sold as waste paper.—Sealed verdict. For plaintiff, Mr. J. L. White; for defendant, Messrs. H. Hunt and Boudon.

Before Judge Daly—Francis Pares vs. Tunis Morrill.—This was an action to recover their ret to the store 377 Pearl street. The defence was that the store was under let by defendant, and that plaintiff accepted the person to whom it was let as his tenant. Verdict for defendant, French and Sheppard.

Court of General Sessions, Tuesday, June 8.—Before Recorder Scott, and Aldermen Adams and Gilmartin.—Jonas B. Phillips, Esq. Assistant District Attorney.

At the opening of the court this morning, the Grand

At the opening of the court this morning, the Grand Jury list was called, when but seven answered. The pe-tit jury was then called and only twelve answered to their names. There not being a sufficient number of jurors present for a panel, the court was adjourned un-

tll to-morrow morning.

Court Calendar—This Day.—Superior Court—2, 7, 8, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 36, 37. Common Pleas—Part 1—131, 133, 115, 21, 47, 87, 91, 75, 93, 119, 125, 15, 31, 43, 81, 89, 295, 27, 293, 79, 105, 135.

Part II—60, 74, 294, 34, 112, 114, 116, 118, 58, 110.

Part II—60,74, 294 34, 112 114 116, 118, 58, 110.

GENERAL TAYLOR AND THE BATTLE OF BUENA VISTA.—We are authorized to say, that General Taylor never used the expression which has obtained such general currency through the public press, that "if there had been only regulars in the battle of Buena Vista, he probably would have lost the day, as the Mississippi tolunteers were wripped three times, without knowing it." This he considers is doing great injustice to the regular army. The latter, under which we make the above statement, continues, and says, so far from entertaining such a sentiment, the General lamented nothing more strongly than his cutive want of regular infantry, as a brigade, or even a strong battalion would have enabled him to carry the enemy's artilitry, and to have entirely destroyed his scruy." We are further authorized to deny the report, that the officers next in rank were opposed to giving battle which is entirely untrue, and is calculated to injure those officers if allowed to circulate uncontradicted—N. O. Hutchin, May 31.

The DISTRESS IN MANYLAND—We are glad to

THE DISTRESS IN MARYLAND — We are glad the learn from the Port Tobacco Times, published Charles county, that the distress from want of food that county is not segreta as was reported. The Times, it is confined to some families who needed the setting benevolance of those around them.

The "Richelteu" Diamond Pointed Gold Pen-Great Reduction—J. Y. Savage, 22 Futton street, is no selling Gold Pens from 75 cents, \$1, to \$1.50, silver pencil-He has just brought out a magnificent article, which is styl-the "Richelten Pen," \$2 only—it is the beat and cheapset in the city. This Pen is to be had at no place but 22 Fulto street. Don't mistake the number.

men, will find at Guion's, 256 Broadway, opposite the Cir, Hall, a variety of articles indispensable for sporting and earn life. Pocket Dinner Sets, Dram Flasks, Shaving Cases, Re volving Fistola, &c., at the lowest prices. Also, just received, a spleadid assortment of ladies' Purses

ment of 1846.—Alex under's Tricobaphe, which instantaneously colors the Hair a natural black or brown, gives it the beauty and elasticity of youth—is warranted neither to wash or rub of or soil the skin, nor impart that purple hue to the Hair which all the imitations of this celebrated die do; and in short, the proprietor, since its improvement, presents it to the public with the the utmost confidence, as having no equal, and as a perfect dye.

For sa e by Rushton & Co., Broadway; Thomas and Maxwell, William street; Johnson, Moore & Taylor, Maiden Lane; and A. B. & D. Sands, New York, and by the sole agents for the United States,

R. & G. A. WRIGHT,

je 6t

Dr. Wood's Sarsaparilia and Wild Cherry
Bitters.—This celebrated compound, as adutavy in its effects
in all clases, when administered for Dyspepsis, ledigestion,
Hereditary humors, and impurities of the blood, that many of
the most distinguished physicians have approved and recommended it, and openly acknowledged it the most valuable medicine ever discovered. It is truly a valuable medicine, and is
effecting an immense amount of good in the relief of suffering humanity.

Sold whole-sale and retail by Wyatt & Ketchum, 121 Fulton
street, at 122 Broadway and by druggists generally, throughout
the United States. Price \$1 in large bottles.

Dressing Cases....It has been the object of the subscribers to reader these cases as compact as possible, without destroying the utility of the articles contained in them, how well they have succeeded, travellers and the public generally are invited to call and examine. The subscribers offer them as the cheapest and most compact Dressing Cases of the kind manufactured.

G. SAUNDERS & SON, 177 Broadway.

Fine Cutlery...The Subscribers' assortmetembraces every possible variety pattern of Pen, Pocket, De and Sporting Knife, with a large variety of choice Razowhich will be warranted to the purchaser. Also, Scisso Nail Files, Tweesers, &c.

G. SAUNDERS & SON, 177 Broadway, a few doors above Courtlandt st

To Candid Enquirers. Let all such as wish to know the difference between the medicine which is worthy, and the medicine which is not worthy, inquire as to the benefits to be obtained from Brandreth's Fills. In the United

and the medicine which is not worthy inquire as to the benefits to be obtained from Brandreth's Fills. In the United States, there are over two MILLIONS who have used them, so you need not go far to ascertain as to their character. Inquire In Cholic, and in inflammation of the bowels, these Fills will at once relieve, and perseverance in their use, according to the directions, will surely do all that medicine can do, to restore the directions, will surely do all that medicine can do, to restore the directions, will surely do all that medicine can do, to restore the health of the patient.

In diseases arising from the use of mercury, or from any cause or vitation, from bad blood or otherwise, their use will produce the most happy results. In all attacks of Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, and in cases of chronic or recent Costiveness, the use of the Brandreth Fills will be productive of infinite service—sometimes occasioning so greak a change for the better as to cause great thankfulness.

In all cases of Indigestion, Worms, Asthma, Diseases of the Heart, and in all affections of the Brandreth Fills will be found a never-failing remedy.

To insure the full benefit of these celebrated Fills, they should be kept in the house, so that upon the first commencement of sickness they may be at once resorted to. One dose them is better than a dozen after the disease has become established in the system.

The Brandreth Fills will be repusely vegetable, and so innocent that the infant of a month old may use them, if medicine is required, not only with safety, but with a certainty of receiving all the benefit medicine is capable of imparting. Females may use them during all the scritcal periods of their lives. The Brandreth Fills will house their health, and produce regularity in all the functions of life.

Be careful of counterieti Fills. All persons should be care-

Brandreth Pills will insure their health, and produce regularity in all the functions of life.

Be careful of counterieit Pills. All persons should be careful to purchase at Dr. Brandreth's office, or of the regular appointed agents. They would thus ensure themselves the genuine article; otherwise they may get a counterfeit, as a new one has recently been offerd in this city.

BRANDIKTH PILLS are sold at 25 cents per box, (with full discretized, Brooklyst; 241 Hudson st. N. Y.; '18 Hood, way. Also, at 274 Bowery; 241 Hudson st. N. Y.; '18 Hood, '5 Market arteet, Brooklyn; 15 Atlantic street, So ath Brooklyn; James Wilson, Jersey city

Pitaces. Time.

Wheeling. June 3. . . 6 feet; standing.
Cincinnati. June 9 . . 5 feet; rising.
Louisville. June 2 . 6 feet; rising.
Pitaburg June 2 . 734 feet; rising.

MONEY MARKET.

Tuesday, June 8\_6 P. The stock market continues buoyant, and prices are steadily advancing. Harlem went up 1 per cent; Nor-wich and Worcester, 14; Reading, 14; Reading mortgage bonds, 14; Illinois, 14. Indiana, Farmers' Loan, and Long Island, closed at yesterday's prices. Morris Canal fell off % per cent. The sales were to a moderate ex tent, and the tendency of prices at the close was up

ward. At the second board Harlem advanced 2 per cent Farmers' Loan 1/4, Vicksburg 1/4, Long Island 1/4, Canton the leading fancies. The rapid rise in some of the principal railroad stocks has not been produced entirely by speculative movements in the street, but partially by the rapid increase in the traffic on these works. We trust holders of those railroad stocks which have such favorable prospects as have been recently represented, will not be induced by the advance in prices to sell out, as there is no probability of their being able to supply themselves again at lower rates.

The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company have de

clared a dividend of ten per cent, payable on the 14th

It is stated that in the Boston market money has been quite easy of access, and good outside paper has been ne-gotiated at from 6 to 7 per cent. New York business paper has also been sold in State street at a fraction over 6 per cent and brokerage. There has been a fair demand for nearly all of the dividend stocks, at advanced prices but the non-paying descriptions have been neglected. Worcester railroad shares have been sold at twenty per cent advance, in view of 41/2 per cent dividend in July and as the Western railroad receipts are said to have been over half a million of dollars in the past six months, a four per cent dividend in July is confidently predicted,

and the shares command nine per cent advance.

The quantity of certain articles exported from this port for the 1st of September, 1846, to the 31st of May, 1847, compared with the corresponding period in the previous year, was as annexed:

EXPORTS FROM THE POST OF NEW YORK. S. 1845-6. 184
Apples, barrels . 11,943
Brandy, half pipes . 174
Castle quarter caults . 19 1,878 5,575 91 3,207 Cochineal, ceroons
Coces, bags.
Coffee, casks.

bags.
Condage, coils
Domestic Goods, bales and cases
Dyewoods—Logwood, tons
Fustic, tons.
Niceragus, tons.
Fish—Dry cod, quintile.
Herring, harrels.
Herring, harrels. 4,276 Gin, foreign, pipes
Gunpowder, kegs
Hides, foreign, &c. No.
Leather, 100 pounds
Lumber—Shocks, No
Boards and plank, M fet
Saves and heading, M.
Hoops, M.
Shingles, M.
Naile, casks 33,067 5,245 4,793 1,104 1,678 8,081 1,766 3,118 2,751 489 473 1,163 2,768 17,331 89,315 2,536 300,837 81,332 Nails, casks.
Oils—Olive, baskets and es 

on the 14th of July, to take into consider ation the completion of the great Southern Railroad from Vicksburg, on the Mississippi, to the Atlantic, north of the Gulf of Mexico There is no place on the whole line of this road which will derive more read benefit from the com-pletion of this road than the city of Vicksburg. It osing the Western terminus of the line, will command the whole trade and thavel, from the Atlantic Ocean to the Mississippi river. The line from Vicksburg to Brandon is already completed, and in successful opera-tion. Liberal subscriptions have been made for the exension, and we have no doubt it will progress very rapidly. The Southern railronds generally have been and continue to be, highly productive and profitable.

The quantity and value of domestic cotton goods exported from Bosto during the past three weeks, were as follows :-